

## INTIMATIONS

SIMA COLLIERY, A

Hongkong, 18th January, 1984. [194]







Sassoon, Dalrymple, and Darby were re-elected to the Consulting Committee.

On the motion of Captain ANDERSON, seconded by Mr. MACLEAN, Messrs. A. COKE and A. P. MACLEOD were re-elected auditors.

The CHAIRMAN—That closes the business of the meeting, gentlemen. I thank you for your attendance.

**VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.**

A meeting of the members of the Victoria Recreation Club was held in the Gymnasium of that institution on the 27th October, when there was a moderate attendance. Mr. G. D. Honing was elected to the chair, and he called upon the Hon. Sec. to read the minutes of the meeting. The object of the meeting, Mr. Lockhart stated, that the meeting had been convened to consider a certain financial matter connected with the Club, and Mr. Stuart Lockhart, one of the Committee held about a week before, it was decided that a vote should be taken at a general meeting of the Club for an International Cup to be presented by the Club to the winner. Some difficulty about it, and it had not been given, and this year a vote of a general meeting of members was asked for. The amount was £200, and it was a challenge cup which had to be won two consecutive years by the same nationality before becoming the absolute property of the nation. The holders of it for one year who were taken the year before, and back to the Club to be raced for again. In answer to Mr. Tomlin, the Hon. Sec. also stated that the International Cup won last Regatta had been presented by the Club to the winner. Mr. R. K. Leigh said all the other races of the Regatta were presented, and the International Cup was formally presented by steamer committees. He supposed that in these hard times they had thought it better to have the cup. The most the cup could cost the Club was \$100 a year, but it would probably cost much less than that, as a cup might last the Club four or five years. Mr. Lockhart said that he proposed that the \$200 for the International Cup should be voted. Mr. S. G. Gower seconded the proposition, which was carried with an unanimous vote. The Hon. Secretary announced that the 19th December. It had been suggested to him that as the usual race for house boats never produced many entries nor a good race, it should be changed to a race for house boats, and instead there should be a race for sampans, one by anyone, rowed by Chinese, and steered by female representatives of the local race. It would be a race that was likely to create a certain amount of amusement. If however, members wished to retain the house boat race, they could put both on the programme. Mr. Leigh suggested a race. Mr. Lockhart, Mr. Lockhart thought that that would be hardly a fair thing to do, thought a canoe paddling race would find a good many entries, and give men a chance to compete with a race that did not pull in the fairs. There were a number of boats that had been tried before, but had only produced a very small entry and a practical walk over, but they could put an entry form and a race for house boats, and Mr. Lockhart also called attention to the fact that on the programme for the Chairman, the American, and German Cup races close to the water, when the strokes and crews will be enough for some of the boats. The meeting closed at least five. A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the proceedings.

A meeting of the members of the Victoria Recreation Club was held in the Gymnasium of the Victoria Hotel, last night, for the purpose of arranging the entries for the Chairman's, American, and German Cup races into the first business was to ballot for the first five entries, enough entries to be entered for five events, that number of strokes was required. Six members were proposed, viz. J. I. Hughes, Glas, Goodall, Grace, Thompson, and Mayall. The first five were elected for the first two events, but Mr. Grace declining to enter in the German Cup race, Mr. Mayall's name was put in ballot. The other five runners were by ballot elected, and the five runners to pull behind him, the result being that five crews in each event were got together approximately so evenly balanced that it would be hard to find fault with the drawing for one of them. The strokes then went for choice of coxing, the three they two or three were chosen, names were required, and these were picked were Shapard, Caldwell, B. Hoskins, and the fifth man was chosen from his pick of the remaining entries. The five were then drawn for and picked in the same way.

**FATAL ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE  
STEAMER "GLENFRUIN."**

A melancholy accident occurred on board the steamer *Gleamings* on the afternoon of the 27th Oct. Since the vessel has been lying beached in Ebbotshay Bay the presumption has been taken of the crew that five or six on board got ready early one evening in the hope of making good their escape by pirates. On the 27th Oct. the four officers were overhauling the rifles and firing a few shots to try them, when unfortunately one of the weapons burst. The bullet killed Mr. H. S. Johnson, the chief mate, who was standing at the gun. He was immediately conveyed to hospital, where the bullet was extracted, and hopes were entertained at first that he might recover, but he unfortunately did not realise the danger attending such a wound, and died before the day had passed over. An inquest was held on the body at the Government Civil Hospital on the 29th October, before the Coroner, Mr. H. E. Bland, J.P., Mr. W. Croker, L.S., Messrs. G. Britte, and A. Pankster, as jury. The following evidence was taken.

Chen Ahn, a coolie in the employ of Messrs. Staltonist and Hirst, gave evidence to finding the key of Mr. Grimbles' bathroom on the table in the room at the time the deceased's body was discovered. He said that he went to look up the room he was found in. Witness knew the deceased by sight, but did not know his name, nor how he came to die.

Liam Lann, packer in the employ of the same firm, gave evidence to picking up the key of Mr. Grimbles' furniture-jack before they went away, receiving orders on the 2nd and 3rd inst. He did not put the bedstead against the door of the room at which it was found when opened, and it was not until after the body was found that he turned the mattress Mrs. Grimbles told him not to do so. When he left the room he went out by the bath room door.

Donald Brown, Donald Brown said he had been unable to obtain no further evidence in the case, and he was satisfied that there were no suspicious circumstances.

[illegible]

**THE BRITISH BARQUE "ARCOBA"  
IN A TYphoon.**

The British barque *Arcoea* arrived at Shanghai on the 23rd October with lumber from Puget Sound. The vessel was bound for Hongkong, and a typhoon on the 15th Oct. Overcast and cloudy weather and a stiff breeze during the day. Darkness set in early with a strong gale from East-south-east. The vessel was under full steam, the sails stowed, and the ship was running before the wind under lower topsails. Gale still increasing at 10 p.m. with big sea running from S. to S.E. at 12 p.m. the vessel was under full steam on main topsail. Midnight, gale still increasing and ship laying over very much, the deckload of lumber on lee side breaking apart. Tack in all canvas, and the vessel was running on bare poles. 2.50 a.m. Barometer falling rapidly with still increasing. Deck load and sails were being shifted. 3.00 a.m. Gale still increasing. Fore-castle half-deck and galley doors carried away. 6.00 a.m. Barometer still falling and wind increasing. Ship labouring greatly. 6.30 Mr. Barrow, the captain, was killed by the force of the sea breaking over the ship and much injured. 8.30 a.m. Barometer 27.50. Wind still increasing. Dense rain. Ship almost submerged, and deck load of lumber and cargo all overboard. The gallant mast and top-gallant and royal masts carried away, taking fore topmast head with

them. 8.30 a.m. main royal mast and yard carried away. After this the wind and sea gradually decreased.

The captain says he has been master of a ship for over twenty years and declares the typhoon experienced this voyage to be the most terrible ever encountered.—*Courier*.

THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

The Japan Mail writes as follows:—Sir George Bowen, just at the opening of the session of the Legislative Council of Hongkong on the 7th instast, contains much interesting information with regard to the state of the colony, and the measures which are due to the Excellency's energy and foresight. Under the auspices of the present Governor the Legislative Council meetings have assumed a more imposing character than they formerly possessed, and some of the good talks in Hongkong assembly tend to dispel the notion of the colony being a mere backwater, and to induce a change which from their point of view serves only to set the idol of officialdom on a higher pedestal. But there is such a thing as making oneself too cheap. In the early days of the colony's existence there was generally a few colonists to be gathered that the sessions of councils and executive bodies resemble family gatherings at which any parade of State or ceremony would be superfluous and grotesque.

When, however, a place has attained to such a growth as that of Hongkong, its time to conduct its public affairs with a boomlog; signs of dignity. These distant settlements abound with lords who hate the very word "official," and who would be pleased to see a constable attend the Legislative Council in dressing-gown or office-coats. Such persons are incapable of appreciating a Governor like Sir George Bowen, who is imbued with a proper idea of the Colony's importance, and who desires that it should begin by respecting itself before it asks others to respect it. But in the end it will be found that Sir George is right, and when the Colony comes to be truly autonomous, as it certainly will in one day or another, it will look back with gratitude to innovations which it is now disposed to laugh over. The Governor had a good deal to say about the new building, and the

Depth 17 ft. 6 in.	Length 145 ft.	Depth 17 ft. 6 in.	Length 145 ft.
LEFT SIDE.			
TO BE NOTED.		DEPTH 17 FT. 6 IN.	
Platform required 3 feet high 8 feet long and 17 feet 6 inches deep.		LONG. 145 FT. 6 IN.	
Place of Dock & Junks.		Gangway. Gangway. 3 Reps. Reps. Rope 8 Gangway. Gangway. 3	
Against the wall		Fishing Junks. Fishing Junks. 6	
Table 17 feet 3 inches deep, 3 feet 6 inches long. The centre of the table to be occupied with tackle		Fishing Junks. Fishing Junks. 6	

<p>But Sir Gromel at the recent opening of its session, did not fail to announce that the Chinese Government was anxious to become possessed of that essential to its reputation as a well-to-do place—a public debt. His Majesty Hongkong has said its way. It has even been so vulgar as to insist on it. But, it is about to be done in its own best way. Extraordinary public works—including the Triam Water-works, the completion of the Victoria College and of the permanent Lazaretto, the Defence Works, and the Sanitary Works—have been undertaken, and as these will be bequeathed to the next generation, the next generation will also have to take over with the Hongkong debt of \$400,000. This is but a small amount compared with the handsome liabilities of other metropolitan Colonies. But the finances of Hongkong have always been on a small scale. The inhabitants are only taxed to the extent of £1 1s. per head, against £3 paid by their countrymen in England. In this respect, Hongkong is the poorest of the British Colonies. The Government is proposed. A Spirit Farm is to be inaugurated which will raise the tax to £1 3s. 6d. per head, and will provide funds to pay the interest and principal of the proposed loan. Sir George Bowen has been the first to identify himself with the Defence Works of Hongkong, and it is quite true his great satisfaction is to be able to announce that "it is now certain that our defences by land and sea will be completed long before there is any possibility of a foreign attack, and the highest National safety, when completed, they will place Hongkong in safety against foreign attack." Another achievement upon which Sir George may congratulate himself is that of having helped materially to imbue the Home Government with a sense of the importance of opening up the south-western provinces of China to</p>		<p>Gangway. Gangway. 8</p> <p>Platform 3 feet high and 3 feet long, on which to be placed a seat, back to back and 7 feet 6 inches apart. In the one put vegetable and fruit. In the other medicine and essential oils.</p> <p>Along the wall place wooden upright case 8 feet long on raised platform of 2 feet high and 2 deep.</p> <p>Similar upright cases for soy, namchow, sweet-meats, and sugar, 17 inches high and 2 deep, on raised platform of 2 feet long. The cases to be placed down on to the platform and to the wall.</p> <p>The back of case containing soy &amp;c. to be covered with decorative material and made to serve for pictures, and to be placed on a place, half 6 inches deep, and 6 inches deep. 4 or 5 pictures.</p> <p>Self-lit pictures against the wall 18 feet long and 2 1/2 deep.</p> <p>Model of Colonies raised platform 3 feet high, 3 feet long, 10 feet 4 deep.</p>	
<p>Vegetables, Fruits, Medicines. Essential Oils.</p>		<p>Woods. 8</p>	
<p>Soy, Samchow, Sweet-meats, Sugar.</p>		<p>Pictures. Pictures. 2</p> <p>Gangway. 4</p> <p>Model of Colonies. 6</p> <p>Gangway. 4</p> <p>Pictures. Pictures. 2</p> <p>Model and Brass Wares. 2</p>	

origin occurs. In consequence of the  
hospitabilities, representations have been made to  
the Chinese authorities, and British offi-  
cials have been despatched to investigate and  
report upon the probable result of opening up  
these provinces. Sir George's speech mentions  
these matters which, though of no special  
interest to our readers in this country, show that  
great activity and thoroughness characterise the  
Government of Hongkong under his control. We  
saw that His Excellency leaves for England in  
December, and that we will stop at Canton at  
least for the purpose of visiting his old friend  
Lord Dufferin. It has been always said by  
those who know Hongkong best that it never  
discovered the qualities of its chief Governor  
until they have left the Colony. We shall not  
be surprised to find this idiosyncrasy displayed  
in Sir George Bowen's case.

<p><b>FUND.</b></p> <p>The following subscriptions to the Kwang- ning Inundation Relief Fund have been collected</p>	<p>feet high and 17 feet 6 inches deep for theatre and matched,</p>	<p>Theatre Matched 7</p>
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Johning by Mr. W. Gregory, British Consul- W. Gregory .....	\$35.00	7 feet long. Rope 5 to suit round at dis- tance of one foot on each side.	Silk Rope	1
J. L. Chalmers .....	20.00			
S. J. Gunning .....	5.00			
F. McQuire .....	5.00			
Rev. A. Dowling 6,000 cash, say .....	5.01			
Batterfield & Smith 10,000 cash, say .....	9.35			
M. A. Jenkins & Co. 5 tons, say .....	7.94			
C. M. S. N. Co. (Woo) 10 tons, say .....	14.09			
	\$101.09			
The following subscriptions from Macao were collected by Mr. Mortimer Murray. H.B.M.'s Consul there:-				
Mortimer Murray .....	\$10			
Ronald Greig .....	5			
James H. Cox .....	5			
W. Ballard .....	5			
M. A. Romettes .....	5			
L. A. I. Pereira .....	5			
M. Lopes da Silva .....	5			
A. M. Cardoso, Secretary General .....	5			
	\$50			
		Macao cases 4 feet long, 17 feet 6 inches wide	Buttressed Buttradies	4
		Diagram 3 feet high for platform and factory. 6 feet long, 17 feet 6 inches wide	Silver & Ivory Figments.	2
		Table for ivory and silver ware.	Gangway, Gangway	3
		Gangway Wood and Latex Trunks	Gangway, Gangway	3
			Silk Rope.	Silk Rope.
			Chinese Vernacular	Factor.
			Silk Rope.	Silk Rope.
			Gangway.	Gangway.

SEVERE GALE IN JAPAN.

<p>A heavy gale raged on the night of the 15th October in the Gulf of Yedo, its force in Yokohama and neighboring bays being so furious that the morning principally from the North. The serious damage is reported, but considerable injury was caused to fences and other woodwork on the bluff and in the Settlement. The wind has blown steadily from the northward, and most of the ships in the harbour have sent their masts down. We are informed that between 7 o'clock and 9 o'clock the gale fell two fourths, standing at 9 o'clock at 26.23. The chief damage done has been the destruction of the Signal frame at the English Hatoeba, which in falling injured Messrs. Jardine, Matheson's adjoining row.</p>	<p>Similar heavy cases.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Gangway.</td> <td>Gangway.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coisa.</td> <td>Coisa.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gangway.</td> <td>Gangway.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bamboo.</td> <td>Bamboo.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>145</td> </tr> </table>	Gangway.	Gangway.	Coisa.	Coisa.	Gangway.	Gangway.	Bamboo.	Bamboo.		145
Gangway.	Gangway.											
Coisa.	Coisa.											
Gangway.	Gangway.											
Bamboo.	Bamboo.											
	145											
<p>RIGHT SIDE.</p>												
<p>DEPTH 17 FT. 6 IN.</p>	<p>TO BE NOTED.</p>											
<p>FR. 30 Silk and other Articles of Commerce.</p>												

<p>The <i>Saibuo Maru</i>, purchased some time ago by Messrs. Kikido &amp; Co. from the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Co., went astore during the blow on Thursday morning and Friday morning, the latter on 16th October, at the scene of the wreck of the steamship <i>City of Tokio</i>. After taking the engines out of the <i>Saibuo Maru</i>, Mr. Kikido took the hull down to the Bay of Sagami to be used in connection with the removal of the wreck. The hull was moored well off the shore, but her anchors failed to hold when the gale came on, and she was driven on the rocks, and seriously damaged about the bow and stern. Two thousand two Europeans, who were on board at the time, got off in safety. There is at present at small spots of repairing her. The other casualty is the loss of the yacht <i>Lotterer</i>, which has been wrecked at Shimoda. The vessel, we understand, a tall loss, and she had on board a large quantity of personal effects and valuable curios which had been acquired by her owners during a recent voyage in the Inland Sea.</p> <p>It is reported by an observer at the <i>Prinze of Wales</i>, the owner having come up by land. The two were fortunately all saved.</p>	<p>3 Gangway. Gangway.</p> <p>11 Mating.</p> <p>3 Gangway.</p> <p>20 Blackwood.</p> <p>Address to</p> <p>11 Prince of Wales.</p> <p>20 Hall &amp; Holtz.</p> <p>21 Rattan, China Ware, Iron, Lumber and Hardware.</p> <p>145</p>	<p>Platform of 2 feet high, 15 feet deep, and 15 feet long, to be suitably covered. Railing with six rows to be cast iron front and both sides.</p>
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Several Japanese sailing vessels have put back in the late gale; a brig anchored on the 8th October in Kaneda Bay has gone back to a piece of embroidery as the South of China is capable of producing. It will be accompanied by a handsome blackwood case, and a

unhappily to rent, and a bargain has been arrived at, whereby the building is to be sold to the Government. No lives have been reported lost in connection with the casualties to these vessels.

**COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.**

We are requested by the Honorary Secretary (Mr. H. E. Weddhouse) to furnish the following particulars regarding the exhibition:—

The court is one hundred and forty-five feet long and fifty broad. It has a grand gallery of woodwork, except from the end towards the entrance, and it is walled in with red pine and is open at the top, and at the other end it is open through the length. The walls have an unbroken height of twenty feet, at which point they break into a series of alcoves, and the alcoves are all lighted as the court is lighted. At intervals of ten feet throughout the length of each side of the court, the walls are broken by girders that span the alcoves, and thus presenting a series of bays or girders from the ground, the girders are all of increasing projection until at the height of

book bound in sandalwood and inlaid with ivory and silver, the signature of the addressors. An English translation of the address is enclosed with the address. The address emanates from the Chinese merchants of Hongkong who are taking the opportunity of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition to express to the Prince of Wales as President their congratulations on the occasion, and their appreciation of the British rule under which they have prospered for the last forty years in this colony. Every effort is being made to make the exhibition a success, and the installation. It will be exhibited in the City Hall before departure, and it is intended to make this exhibit of the Hongkong Court throughout the tour.

Each exhibitor is supreme in his own department, subject of course to the general arrangements of the whole Court, and it is hoped that those who take part in them against the wall will receive the same satisfaction as those who take place against it. Exhibitors are requested to have their goods ready packed for shipment by the 12th December. It is proposed that they should be ready to be taken away and to accept the following up of the same, and when a further

regatta. The Marine Office, Litchfield Cricket ground played on standing in the Open Cup production

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840.

THE CONTEST FOR SUPREMACY IN KOREA.

The *Corrier* says:—The present is an important crisis for the Russo-Japanese war. We received former contradictory news of the dismissal of Mr. von Mollenhoff as Inspector-General of Customs, and on the 14th October Messrs. Harrell and Hrut, of the Imperial Chinese Customs, arrived in Peking. Japan and Russia have received are to the effect that their appointments in connection with the Korean Customs service had not been confirmed by the Emperor of Russia. Russia and Japan have mutually by and allow China to do as she likes with Korea remains to be seen, but an impression prevails that China has come to an understanding with Japan in reference to the Harrell and Hrut. Russia and Japan have come together to thwart the designs of Russia. If China and Japan have come to an arrangement of this kind, it is not to the advantage of Russia, as we intimated, it seems difficult to conceive that Russia will be able to carry out her policy as she forfeits this greater access to Korea, whether the treaties she has made with Great Britain, Germany, and the United States, etc., will not be null and void. The Russian Treaty with Korea was signed on the 14th Oct., and the Emperor of Korea had consented to grant an audience to Mr. Weaber, the Russian representative. The Russian employes were on to-morrow, the result of the Russian policy in Korea, the result of the Russian policy being considered the decisive point as to whether Korea should hand herself over to China or not, and there is no doubt; that Li Hung-chang has been pressing China's claim with great effect. The Russian policy in Korea is being dismissed as Inspector-General of Customs, Mr. Stripling was sent by the King and placed in charge, and on his recommendation the Emperor of Korea has been asked to give his capital to relieve him, while he was believed in. Wright would be transferred from Xuesau to Fusan. China and Japan do not seem disposed to allow Russia to obtain greater power in Korea. The Russian policy in Korea and matters are tending in the direction that if Robert Hart will succeed in making the Imperial Customs service a branch of the Imperial Customs of China, a weak point must necessarily be created, and the Russian policy in Korea or nothing more than an outlying province of the vast empire.

**THE JAPANESE NATIVE PRESS.**

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Thus, the two first papers are distinguished by the fact that they contain no Japanese information in Japan. The *Nichi Nichi Shinbun* is, as is well known, a government newspaper, but this fact by no means detracts from its excellence in the eyes of the people. The *Yomiuri* is a private newspaper, but the editor-in-chief of one of the most enlightened and profound thinkers in Japan, Mr. Y. Fukuzawa, the leading character of the *Yomiuri* Shinbun, the outspoken frankness with regard to political and social questions, and the fact that it admires foreign institutions and our own country. With regard to the *Meiji Nippo*, the circulation of this paper has increased within the last two years, and it is now the largest newspaper in the field for journalistic enterprise in the metropolitan area. About two months ago, this *Meiji Nippo* was a government organ, the amount of its subscription being, according to popular report, increasing like that of some of the *Yomiuri* and *Asahi* papers, but, since the withdrawal of the *Meiji Nippo* left to its own resources; the daily circulation being then less than two thousand copies. So soon as this fact became known, the paper appeared to have entered upon a new era. The paper, under the leadership of the late Mr. Iwano, the daily circulation jumped up to five thousand copies, and there is still every prospect of a further increase. This is due, of course, to the fact that this paper, in the first instance; is read by the business characters employed are always printed with their meaning or pronunciation in *kana*. The novel feature adopted in this journal is the reproduction of original poetry, and the translation of foreign literature, and the editor-in-chief and Roman letters. Mr. Ben. Massoni, a responsible editor of the *Meiji Nippo*,

well-known for his thorough acquaintance with the Japanese language, it is stated that the former, who is a linguist, still takes a lively interest in the contents of the paper. With regard to the other journals especially the two last in the list given above, it is not to be supposed that they are *Mei-shin*. Shuchun also keeps pretty steady pace with its contemporaries, and has, with the exception of the *Jiji Shimpō*, the most advanced and distinctive creditable to this journal that it is of editing a paper in the English language, though solely under Japanese supervision, emanating from the "English" journal. It is strictly made its appearance in English, although in a manner quite different from that of the *Anglo-Japanese Review*. This will be seen from the *Student*, and is intended to be mainly for the use of the Japanese. It is, however, coupled the name of Mr. Kanda Naibu in its publication, and if this is true, it could well be in ailder hands—*Japan Gazette*.

**HONGKONG.**

[illegible]

The fourth annual general meeting of officers in the Canton Instructional, was held on the 31st Oct. A. G. Old Stagers v. Youngsters, was the 4th, and was the first time in the favour of the former. The Massotina boys have given two performances, "The Midget" and "Maritana," on the 21st and 28th.

Stanzaia, Miss. The 28th. The Ambrosio Midge, Commander Hotian.

Mrs. A. Lambart, Mrs. Jennings, and Mrs. Campton, Mrs. Wright and Miss Grimlin; Mrs. Munson, Mrs. Blard, and Mrs. Poensicker; Mrs. Moreau, Mrs. Morant, and Mrs. Davis; Mrs. Kasebold and Mrs. Hild; Mrs. Hild, Mrs. Chalmers; Mrs. Cohen, Mrs. Noble, and Miss Holworthy; Mrs. Forbet, Mrs. McEwen, and Mrs. Huntington; Mrs. Ball-triving, Mrs. Ball-triving, and Mrs. Ball-triving.

The enjoyment was much enhanced by the excellent

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Mayor Governor Sir George Bowen at Government House on Tuesday, 10 October, in honour of the Buffs and their detachment from the Chinese Expedition, and the military element, and the presence of the two Brigades in the city prominent.

On the morning of the 21st October, the camp erected for the accommodation of the Northamptonshire Regiment at removed, and the men proceeded to quarters in the barracks vacated by the Chinese detachment. The ceremony was by Government launches. Rather a large company remained at Kowloon at the end.

On the 22nd, the S. N. Co.'s steamer arrived here from Calcutta, and the first batch of Sikhs which the municipal authorities have imported to form an Indian contingent to meet. The only Indian constables were sent up till the 24th, and the Hongkong. The batch now on the Mole Settlement is composed of working men who were all weeding when landed.

The following morning was again devoted to the Court on the 25th October. Some taken, of which a report will be here. As will be seen, another arrested on the same charge, and are now three men in custody on the ground of the conspiracy, of which one man was guilty of. The co-venturing, one witness positively denying, the man originally believed criminal, and another swearing it was. The third man arrested is also a

system, but that persons desirous of retaining their right of voting could do so by paying \$1 annually to the Treasurer. On the 16th September, the meeting of the Chinese schoolholders was held, at which the question of engaging the services of a permanent pastor was brought forward, but on being put to the vote was not carried. The meeting consisted of persons voted who had, as they supposed, qualified themselves under the conditions set out in the circular issued in April. Certain schoolholders who took objection to the proceedings as irregular, and who refused to be bound by the proceedings to the trust deed showed that the qualification necessary to entitle a person to vote was that he should have been a "schoolholder" for at least six months. The amount of the subscription in fact was \$100,000, and the given by minors were also called to be illegal. The trustees declined to call a general meeting of the schoolholders as requested, holding that it was not within their province to do so, but they pointed out that up till the 1st of the year, the holders to call such a meeting. This course was accordingly adopted, and resulted in the meeting held on the 27th October. A series of resolutions had been prepared, which were adopted by all the Chinese advocates of the voluntary system and those of the system of seatrents having previously exchanged views and come to an understanding. These resolutions were to the effect that seatrents should be abolished as soon as possible, and the amount being fixed at \$10 per annum payable half-yearly, with power to the Committee to reduce the amount to \$8 in certain cases; and that consideration of the question of the engagement of a regular pastor should be postponed until those who had made payments under the circular issued in April should

We will remember the unpleasant scene in the communities at Singapore and Hongkong last year, when the Chinese Consul at the former port refused to pay tax on his compatriots there, so to believe that the Viceroy of Szechuan whose orders the Consul is now placed, would do anything like his subordinate officer's conduct and has directed him to abstain in any proceeding that could irritate the feelings of the Singapore Government.

Notified by the announcement on the 6th date for closing applications for the Hongkong High Level Tramway, Mr. W. L. Lindsay, of the 4th Cantonment, took the 4th Cantonment of the shares available for allotment as applied for. Tenders for the construction of the tramway were closed on Saturday, 10th October, and the successful contractor was the Messrs. J. B. Macdonald & Co., who stated that the total amount for construction of the tramway was estimated by the Resident at £100,000. The figure estimated by the Resident the whole contract must be ten months. The work is pro-

gressing rapidly, and it is expected that the road will be completed by the end of next month. The following gentlemen were elected as the committee to serve, together with the elders of the church, in place of the one elected on the 16th September—Messrs. Geo. H. D. Baird, John G. F. Palmer, A. Falconer, D. Gillies, J. Gourman, W. E. Lobbs, G. Sharp, A. Mathison, and J. Rodger. Mr. Crawford to act as Treasurer, and Mr. Sharp as Secretary.

The Captain-Superintendent of Police, Mr. W. M. Deane, received information on the 27th October of further arrests having been made of men in connection with the Greyhound piracy and murder. The information was obtained from the Chinese authorities had seized two pirate-junks, captured six men, and had recovered a quantity of property which the Greyhound pirates had taken from their vessel. The prisoners were being held at the police station, and the property have been sent to the police station. The details connected with the matter are not well known here at present, but so far as we have been able to gather they are to this effect. A few days ago the Chinese authorities had captured their vessels on the coast of the Hwang Shan District, not far from Macao for the purpose of brauning them, burning the

Spanish Mariners about 230 cases of opium from the Hongkong branch of the fiscal Exhibition in London have been seized. A small Dowell having given per-  
mit conveyance home in that vessel  
but that a sailing will thereby be  
the Coamander of the ship, which  
40 tons, are stowed in the after hold,  
I remain quite undisturbed during  
age. They will be landed at Port-  
entrance have been made for  
conveyance from the wharf. The  
officers have been arranged for in the  
the 10th December next.

inst., at about 5.50 a.m., the body  
man was found suspended by the  
of the gall, or spillo in the wall of a  
the ship, near the foremast, where  
in school of "The Land we Live in"  
seen's room. It was apparently a  
one, and one in which the deceased  
and taken a great deal of trouble  
the coast of the ship, and  
a old gunny bag, bung one end  
and tied the other round his neck,  
must have had some difficulty in  
and propped a stool from some-  
where, and his feet were about six inches  
and. He was at once taken down,  
conveyed to the Mortuary. The de-  
ceased who had been brought up  
for enquiry, and was still re-  
been staying in a leaser's boarding  
unable to find a berth, and his  
patiently exhausted, the lander trans-  
ferrate into the street. It is pro-  
is in impoverished condition was  
lost.

has reached this colony by private Sandakan of the murder by Sulus of the late Allen, Mr. Allen was formerly a member of the City of London, and left Government appointment at Sandakan some ago he also left that service to trade with Palawan, which he did with another man, but in the season, of very long ago an officer on board and Hongkong steamers Aney and they. They traded in a small, local and up to the time the late Allen was fairly well. On the 13th August was at Palawan, and he there came with the natives about the payment of money they claimed from him. He wanted to have the latter settlement to one of the native to Mr. Allen declined to accede to them, and he had to get a number of men to have it settled at Sandakan. The natives were angry, and some of them armed themselves to the teeth, to Mr. Allen's place—Mr. Allen

CHINA.

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1. The first part of the document is a title page. It contains the title "THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" and the author's name "BY JAMES M. SMITH".

2. The second part of the document is a table of contents. It lists the chapters and their corresponding page numbers.

3. The third part of the document is the first chapter, titled "THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA". It describes the early exploration of the continent by Christopher Columbus and other European navigators.

4. The fourth part of the document is the second chapter, titled "THE SETTLEMENT OF AMERICA". It discusses the early colonial settlements and the challenges faced by the settlers.

5. The fifth part of the document is the third chapter, titled "THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR". It covers the events leading up to the war and the battle of independence.

6. The sixth part of the document is the fourth chapter, titled "THE CONSTITUTION". It explains the formation of the United States Constitution and the principles of federalism.

7. The seventh part of the document is the fifth chapter, titled "THE WESTERN EXPANSION". It describes the westward movement of settlers and the impact on Native American populations.

8. The eighth part of the document is the sixth chapter, titled "THE CIVIL WAR". It details the conflict between the Union and the Confederacy and its consequences.

9. The ninth part of the document is the seventh chapter, titled "THE RECONSTRUCTION". It discusses the efforts to rebuild the South and the challenges of integrating African Americans into society.

10. The tenth part of the document is the eighth chapter, titled "THE MODERN UNITED STATES". It provides an overview of the current state of the nation and its future prospects.



